

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR.

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Senate and referred to the House Committee. If the bill passes a Presidential veto is expected.

Senator Morgan introduced resolutions of protest against Sir John Thompson's appeal in the Baring case.

Senator Hoar will try to reach a vote on the Force bill to-day.

Ex-Governor Oglesby has been nominated for Senator by the republicans of the Illinois Legislature.

Senator J. Donald Cameron has been re-nominated by the republicans of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Dr. J. H. Gallinger has been nominated by the republicans of the New Hampshire Legislature to succeed Senator Blair.

The extent of the conspiracy to despoil the forests of the Adirondacks is exhibited further by the Herald.

A Philadelphia representative of the Glass Sprinkles Sugar Refinery is accused of defrauding the Custom House of \$30,000 by lowering sugar entries.

Mr. Sprinkles has given his check for the amount.

It is believed that an assignment of the Westinghouse electric concern is inevitable.

The "Keystone National Savings, Loan and Investment Association" promises to pay from twenty-seven to thirty per cent on investments in one year and also to supply you at a discount with umbrellas and Bibles.

Other victims of Silverman, the loan shark, have been brought to light by the Herald's exposure.

Banker E. H. Horner, of Wall Street, was arrested for mailing circulars containing a list of prizes drawn by foreign lottery bonds.

James M. Dougherty, Mary Anderson's mad admirer, was convicted of murder in the second degree for the murder of Dr. Lloyd.

The Rapid Transit Commission heard various plans advocated for providing New York with rapid transit.

Governor Abbott investigated the row on the Bremen pier and the steamship Elbe, which has become a matter of diplomatic correspondence.

NEVER PRINT a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement—no sailing under false colors.

Charles A. Dana's Address to the Wisconsin Editorial Association, Milwaukee, July 24, 1888.

A STORY IS TOLD of an advertiser who presented himself at the New York Herald counter with a three thousand dollar roll as an offer for a half column advertisement with a good sized cut accompanying it.

The "ad." was refused without even consulting Mr. Howland. There is a standing rule in the Herald office to never insert advertising cuts.

—Exchange.

THE EXPENDITURES FOR PENSIONS for the year ending June 30, as now officially stated, amounted to \$109,357,534.

In the previous year we paid \$87,644,779 11, while in the year before that we paid \$80,288,508 77.

The cost of the German army, it may be interesting to note, is for this year estimated at \$91,726,293.

Besides our pensions our army costs \$30,000,000.

HERALD ADVERTISING.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF COLUMNS OF ADVERTISING.

1889 over 1888.....gain 1,295

1890 over 1889.....gain 1,534

Total gain, two years.....3,829

The gain is distributed as follows:—

1889 over 1888.....1890 over 1889.....

First quarter.....gain 256.....379

Second ".....gain 288.....424

Third ".....gain 187.....324

Fourth ".....gain 564.....250

1,295.....1,534

Total.....3,829

Under the following classifications:—

1889 over 1888.....1890 over 1889.....

First quarter.....gain 10,001.....10,099

Second ".....gain 8,245.....12,735

Third ".....gain 10,396.....10,644

Fourth ".....gain 21,329.....16,781

50,172.....68,579

Total.....119,051

HERALD CIRCULATION.

The increase in Herald circulation is equally satisfactory, as is shown by the following figures for the last week in December, 1890 (ending Saturday, December 27), compared with the same week in 1889:—

1889 over 1888.....1890 over 1889.....

Sunday, December 21.....increase 23,000

Monday, December 22.....increase 9,400

Tuesday, December 23.....increase 10,300

Wednesday, December 24.....increase 12,300

Thursday, December 25.....increase 9,600

Friday, December 26.....increase 11,500

Saturday, December 27.....increase 11,300

Total increase (one week).....80,800

N. B.—Attention is called to the following facts:—

First—The above comparative statements of increase in Herald advertising are not based upon columns reduced in size.

Second—The Herald does not publish "fake" advertising; and

Third—The increase in circulation of the Daily and Sunday Herald is bona fide, and the figures published do not include weekly and semi-weekly editions nor half-price evening editions.

Professor Koch's Revelations.

Professor Koch's final announcement of the composition and action of his new remedy for tuberculosis redeems all his promises.

His good sense in withholding the secret till now is as commendable as his present effort to disseminate it.

His remedy simply consists in a powerful glycerine extract derived from the pure cultivation of the specific microbes which, entering the lungs, cause consumption and are known as tubercle bacilli.

When these tiny organisms get into the living tissue of the body they produce a poison, which gradually breaks down the tissue till it becomes necrotic, or dead matter, and wasting suppuration ensues.

The attacked tissue, though at first an easy prey for the voracious bacilli, does not give up its life without a desperate struggle. It invokes all the available powers of the body.

First it summons to its aid the little white blood cells or leucocytes, which attack the invaders and sometimes succeed in killing them off.

But if these allies of the endangered tissue are overcome by the bacilli the tissue, in the very act of yielding to its assailants, and as a last means of defence, forms of itself what Weigert discovered and named "giant cells," in which the bacilli famishes and sometimes dies, because when

enclosed in these "giant cells" the parasite cannot readily prey on the tissue, and is deprived of all sustenance.

It is upon the solid basis of this physiological fact that Koch founds the efficacy of his grand remedy.

By inoculating the consumptive with his preparation from the pure culture of the tissue, destroying tubercle bacilli themselves, he so increases the amount of necrotizing substance in the lung tissues that the dead matter swamps the invading bacillary force, cutting it off from its only means of subsistence in the living protoplasm, and the decaying part of the tissue is detached, carrying with it the enclosed microbes and ejecting them from the field.

To use a military phrase, the bacteria are thus thrown into the position of an army corps "in the air"—powerless to strike an effective blow and compelled to retire in disappointment.

The affected lung simply parts with a portion of its tissue to save itself and the whole body from destruction.

The revelation which Professor Koch now makes, while lacking the phraseology needed to popularize it, will immensely increase the confidence of scientific physicians in the future therapeutic value of his cure, despite the recent unconfirmed criticisms of Professor Virchow.

The new remedy may never be available except in the earlier stages of pulmonary tuberculosis.

But Professor Koch has discovered a curative method which promises much, not only in consumption, but in all diseases caused by the attacks of bacteria.

SPEAKER REED'S MOTTO:—Be sure you are wrong, then go ahead.

Our Next Senator.

The Troy Press flings an agonized query into the form of verse as follows:—

Who, O Sphinx, is the man of the hour—

Hill, Wood, Dana, Murphy or Flower?

Well, Flower was evidently named for the sake of the rhyme; Murphy is a back number and Wood is a hopeless aspirant.

There are but two men to be thought of. We have all along declared that Hill has the political precedence. It is a pity that it should be so, for Mr. Dana is incomparably his superior in every detail of equipment, but so it is. By the caprice of circumstances the Governor has the right of way, and if he chooses to command the votes of democrats, why, they will sulkily obey.

They have not had a word to say on the subject so far, but have sat on the steps of the Executive Mansion, with the mercury below freezing, as patient and submissive as wooden Indians.

No one has deigned to consult them, and they have not dared to possess an opinion. They simply await the pleasure of their master, and until he opens his lips let no dog bark. It is a pitiful spectacle, but there it is, and you must make the best of it.

Next to Hill comes Mr. Dana. On the merits of the case we should name Dana first, but we are living in machine days and must submit to machine methods.

If the Governor takes the place for himself—it looks this morning as though he would be forced to do so—all right. But if he refuses it he will do a grievous wrong to the people of this State and a serious injury to his own future prospects unless he names Mr. Dana.

Some of our contemporaries wonder what we mean by pushing our neighbor's claims so persistently. We are always willing to take the public into our confidence, and in this case we are proud to do so. We mean business. We believe Mr. Dana to be by all odds, in point of intellect, culture, experience and knowledge of national affairs, the best man to represent us in the Senate.

We are simply demanding the right place for the right man. We shall keep our urgency hot until the election occurs, when, if we are not mistaken, the winner will be either Hill or Dana—we hope the latter.

THE HON. JOHN SHERMAN handled the currency question in the Senate with the force and logic of an expert.

He bristled with statistics as a porcupine with quills, and walked through the silver men like an elephant through burlesks.

But the other fellows had the votes, and there you are.

Grant and Croker.

We don't place much faith in the rumor that Mayor Grant has broken with Croker.

We may say, however, that Grant is too much of a man to wear the collar and do the bidding of any Tammany chief.

His experience as Mayor of this great metropolis has a good deal widened the scope of his vision; and instead of sitting at the feet of Croker or of anybody else he is quite able to go alone and take care of himself.

He has come to be a real leader, has a large and constantly increasing political influence, and there is no reason why he should tiddle round in leading strings much longer.

We should not be surprised, therefore, if some fine day he were to assert his independence and strike out for himself.

WE LIKE Senator Quay's Force bill. It simplifies matters amazingly. It just says to the Southerners, "Vote the republican ticket or we shoot!" What could be more plain or direct than that?

Dempsey's Defeat and Lessons Therefrom.

Long arms, well handled fists and good stature seemed to have caused the American middle weight champion, Jack Dempsey, to succumb to Bob Fitzsimmons at New Orleans on Wednesday night.

Dempsey, when he whipped "the Marine" on the shores of Long Island Sound in 1886, was to all observers in magnificent condition, hard as a stone and with a winning vim in every movement.

He won, and easily. Three years later "the Marine" on the Pacific slope turned the tables. The comments of Dempsey's friends at the time were that an incipient attack of pneumonia had so undermined his health as to forbid his subsequent appearance in the ring.

Time, however, it was said, had again brought Dempsey around in great physical fix. He took long walks, sparred hours with friends and did everything else that a conscientious trainer required.

He was thought to be once more the Jack Dempsey of old, able to stand before even John L. Sullivan, and so shy in the ring that none of his weight could whip him.

Jack in the late battle, however, proved the greatest dis-

appointment in America's pugilistic history. Why? There were softer spots, doubtless, in his physique than he knew of.

From the second round he stood no chance against his bigger antagonist. If his defeat was not the result of his condition, then the longer arms, the greater height, the harder hitting powers of his opponent caused his humiliation.

Jack Dempsey is no longer a star in America's pugilistic firmament.

Fitzsimmons has taken his place in his class, and it may be quietly asked if the champions of the light weight and heavy weight classes of this country may not learn a wholesome lesson from Dempsey's defeat.

There Shall Be Melody Again.

When, some seasons ago, the Herald first questioned the wisdom of compelling the people of this great cosmopolitan city to hear nothing but German opera, and little else of that but the works of one inspired but overpowering composer, it stood alone in its position.

When it suggested that a public made up of Anglo-Saxons, Latins, Teutons and other races would be grateful for a change from German opera to the operas of France and Italy, or even England, it was answered by the financial argument that nothing paid like Wagner.

But the argument was specious. The very people who urged it knew its hollowness. The indignation with which each fresh appeal in these columns was greeted in some quarters was in itself an evidence of weakness, not of strength.

Gradually there did come a change. The one-man dogmatists were silenced. Opera in German, the music of the world sung in the idiom of the Vaterland, was enthroned for a time.

The Metropolitan prospectuses grew lighter and broader. New works were produced, and Richard Wagner ceased to monopolize our lyric stage.

And now a revolution is announced. It has been virtually decided to abandon opera in German, too, for a time and revert to the more musical and flowing tongues in which "Faust" and "Carmen" and "Aida" first filled the world with joy.

Mr. Abbey, who has done so much for art already, is to try fortune again at the Metropolitan with a Franco-Italian programme. He has already engaged some of the finest living singers, and we cannot doubt that he will enter the lists equipped from head to foot and prepared to conquer.

We congratulate Mr. Abbey. We congratulate the Metropolitan stockholders. And we shake hands with ourselves.

Adirondacks.

Forest Commissioners Basselin, Cox and Knevals should be bounced without more ado. They have not protected the North Woods from encroachments of timber thieves; they have betrayed the trust reposed in them by the people; they are thoroughly incompetent to do the work assigned them.

Read the story told elsewhere by our Albany correspondent. The lumber lobby have been frightened by the exposures of the Herald. They are on the ground working hard to prevent an investigation. When they find an Assemblyman who is honestly indignant at their outrages they take him into a corner, promise to let him in on the ground floor of a new lumber deal and try to close his lips by filling his pockets.

But there are some men of backbone in the Legislature. If they want information we stand ready to give it. Let them begin to investigate and we will furnish evidence enough to make their hair curl.

The question is, Has the Legislature the courage to order an investigation, or is it for sale to the highest bidder?

No Protection for Our Citizens.

The Herald's cable despatches report insurgent Chilean war ships blockading ports of Chili. If by chance a stray American ship should appear on that coast and be seized, or if one of the coast cities should be shelled, the United States would be unable to afford even constructive protection to our citizens there, because we have not a single war ship in the Southern Pacific.

We have six very fine modern ships knocking around our home ports for "revolutionary" exercises; but while revolutionary proceedings are taking place in Chile it might be better for us to have a few guns aloft on that coast.

The Chess Contest.

The international chess match between W. Steinitz, of London, and I. Gunsberg, of New Jersey, has been in progress in this city for several weeks.

These masters have played sixteen games, and the record last night was in Steinitz's favor by one point, there being seven games drawn.

The tussles have been very creditable and the results interesting to the chess world. As the end draws near it looks as though the Londoner had met his match and that the Jerseyman may yet wrest the trophy from his formidable opponent.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

HERALD WEATHER FORECAST.—The Southwest storm center has moved to the Gulf coast, though its rain arch extends north to Tennessee and North Carolina.

It will probably move east-northeast and develop considerable strength off the